

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

Please cancel claims 21-23 and 25, without prejudice.

1. (Original) A use of a plasminogen activator for manufacturing a medicament for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Original) The use of the claim 1, in which the effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor is a neuroprotective activity.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) A use of a plasminogen activator and IL-2 inhibitor for manufacturing a medicament for simultaneous, separate or sequential use for neuroprotective activity.
7. (Original) A method for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor, by administering a effective amount of a plasminogen activator to a human being or an animal.
8. (Currently Amended) A method for preventing or treating cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia comprising administering an effective amount of t-PA and an effective amount of tacrolimus or its hydrate, simultaneously or sequentially, to a human being or an animal, 3 hours after the occurrence of the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia in the human being or animal.
9. (Original) A composition comprising a plasminogen activator, for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.
10. (Original) A composition comprising a plasminogen activator and IL-2 inhibitor as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use for neuroprotective activity.

11. (Original) An article of manufacture, comprising packaging material and a plasminogen activator contained within said packaging material, wherein said plasminogen activator is therapeutically effective for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor, and wherein said packaging material comprises a label or a written material which indicates that said plasminogen activator can be used for increasing an effect caused by IL-2 inhibitor.

12. (Original) A use of IL-2 inhibitor for manufacturing a medicament for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, in which the effect caused by plasminogen activator is a neuroprotective activity or a brain damage appeared in case that plasminogen activator is administered after its proper therapeutic time.

13. (Original) A method for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, by administering a effective amount of IL-2 inhibitor, in which the effect caused by plasminogen activator is a neuroprotective activity or a brain damage appeared in case that plasminogen activator is administered after its proper therapeutic time.

14. (Original) A composition comprising IL-2 inhibitor, for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator.

15. (Original) An article of manufacture, comprising packaging material and IL-2 inhibitor contained within said packaging material, wherein said IL-2 inhibitor is therapeutically effective for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator, and wherein said packaging material comprises a label or a written material which indicates that said IL-2 inhibitor can be used for increasing or decreasing an effect caused by plasminogen activator.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia is cerebral infarction.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia is selected from the group consisting of cerebral

infarction, head injury, subarachnoid hemorrhage, intracerebral hemorrhage, cerebral thrombosis, cerebral embolism, cardiac arrest, stroke, and transient ischemic attacks (TIA).

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the cerebral ischemic disease and/or brain damage caused by ischemia is acute stroke.

21-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~22~~ 8, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate simultaneously.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~22~~ 8, comprising administering the effective amounts of t-PA and tacrolimus or its hydrate sequentially.